NDOW 1954

Don Thurston.

Jarbidge River (West Fork) - Jarbidge Mountains - Elko County
15 June, and 14 August 1954

Introduction -

The headwaters of this stream or river are formed on the Jarbidge Mountains within the Humboldt National Forest, Humboldt Division. Roughly 40 square miles are drained by this stream and its tributaries. The names of the more important tributaries are Buck, Deer, Bear, Pine, Fox, and Jack Creeks. Several gulchs are named and these however are fairly small during the late summer months. The total length of the river itself is nearly 16 miles and almost all of this can be considered fishable. The first 10 miles of stream are within the confines of the National Forest and the lower six miles flow through a deep narrow V-shaped canyon and thus on into Idaho. This fork of the river picks up the East Fork of the Jarbidge and in turn, flows into the Bruneau River and thence into the Snake River. The mining town of Jarbidge is located nearly 9 miles south of the Idaho State Line. The entire stream is in a very deep canyon and this includes the town of Jarbidge which is only one street wide and nearly a mile long.

Several years ago, the mining activity was at an all time high and the mine mills were functioning, thereby polluting the lower portion of the Jarbidge River with mine tailings. Most of the gold mining has ceased, thus very little smelting or milling is done now.

The upper portions, especially the north facing slopes are very heavily wooded with alpine fir and limber pine. Several other species of heavy cover types are present. The lower hills

Jarbidge River (con't.)

and desert areas are covered with sagebrush. A series of several high mountain peaks divide the two forks of the Jarbidge with the highest called the Matterhorn and it stands out at 10,869 feet in elevation.

A good gravel road parallels the river from the Idaho Line to within a mile and a half of the very head of the stream. This road is maintained by the Elko County Road crews.

This whole area is very precipitous and high and is marked by several deep canyons (V-shaped). Erosion is common to some parts of the stream, due to high spring runoffs, where deep banks are encountered in several places. But due to the rocky nature of the mountains and stream bottom, erosion is not a problem at the present time.

The average gradient for the portion from the headwaters at the Norman Mines to the Idaho State line is 237 feet per mile, with the highest gradient in the upper third.

The amount of fishing pressure is not known, but during the two days spent on stream survey, no fishermen were encountered. However, this is only a slight indication as a moderate amount of pressure should exist according to reports from Conservation Officers. During holidays and weekends of the summer months, possibly a heavy amount of fishing pressure could exist.

Water Type -

No water measurements were taken at the time of the first survey date, due to the high spring runoff, but on the second visit in August, the water was measured at two stations and the results are listed as follows:

Jarbidge River (con't.)

	Station B	Station E
Average width	30 inches	66 inches
Average depth	2.5 in.	4 inches
Length of sample	100 feet	100 feet
Average velocity	2.5 ft/sec.	1.8 ft/sec.
Total flow (cfs)	1.3 cfs	2.42 cfs

The fact that this was an exceptionally dry year is one reason for the small amounts of water flowing.

The temperatures are recorded as follows:

Date	Stations					
15 June 1954	A	B	C	D	E	F
Water temp. °F.	38	40	41	40	43	44
Air temp. °F.	52	57	61	62	61	59
Time of day	10am	11am	1pm	3pm	4pm	5pm
14 August 1954						
Water temp. °F.	48	46	54	58	56	55
Air temp. °F.	52	55	58	67	76	72
Time of day	8am	9am	10am	12pm	2pm	5pm

No turbidity was noted on the latter survey date (August), but during the June time, silt was common throughout the stream with lesser amounts noted in the upper portions. No color was noted at any time.

Due to larger amounts of water flowing as compared to the smaller type stream, pools and holes are much better, but still a large amount of riffles are present. The 50-50 ratio between pools and riffles does not exist, but a preponderance of riffles were noted throughout the stream from the town of Jarbidge up stream. Below the town, the gradient is less and thus more holes and more water to give a closer 50-50 ratio.

Chemical analysis was taken only at two stations and listed as follows:

Jarbidge River (con't.)

	Station B June 15, 1954	Station H August 14, 1954
Dissolved oxygen	9.6 ppm	8.8 ppm
Carbonates	none	none
Bicarbonates	10.0 ppm	16.5 ppm
Carbon dioxide	1.2 ppm	1.6 ppm
Hydrogen ion	less than 6.8	less than 6.8

The pH or Hydrogen ion was definitely on the acid side, but the lowest reading on the meter was only 6.8 and another disc was not available at the time. Durrant (1934)* stated the pH to be 5.0.

Animal Types and Abundance -

Most of the insects were found under the rocks and they consisted of stone fly nymphs, Planaria, May fly nymphs, and caddis fly larvae. The latter were the most abundant. Several adult Diptera were noted, with flies, bees, and wasps present. The food supply for trout was not considered abundant.

Several species of fish were found with the electric shocker with the Rainbow Trout the most abundant, Brook Trout second, and Cutthroat or hybrid trout, Dolly Vardens , and Whitefish being less common. The following are the results of the shocking at the various stations:

	Station A	Station B		
	Rainbow	Rainbow	Dolly Varden	Cutthroat
0 - 2 inch	2	3	0	0
2 - 4 inch	1	4	0	1
4 - 6 inch	0	1	1	1
6 - 8 inch	0	2	1	0
8 -10 inch	0	0	0	0
	3	10	2	2

* Durrant, S. D. (1934), A Survey of the Waters of the Humboldt National Forest, (Mimeo)

Jarbidge River (con't.)

	Station C		Station D		Station E	
	Cutthroat	Rainbow	Brook	Whitefish	Whitefish	Brook
0 - 2 inch	2	1	0	0	0	0
2 - 4 inch	1	2	0	0	0	3
4 - 6 inch	0	1	1	0	0	3
6 - 8 inch	0	1	6	2	1	2
8 -10 inch	0	0	4	4	3	0
10 in.plus	0	0	0	0	2	0
	3	5	11	6	6	8

Very poor shocking results were noted due to high water the June date and to low carbonate content on the latter date. Several fish were observed escaping the electricity.

Other animals noted were Blue Grouse, Deer, Coyotes, and several passerine birds. Both old and new beaver dams were noted, but they were not abundant.

Vegetation Types and Abundance -

A very heavy type of vegetation exists throughout most of the stream, with the lower portion having huge juniper (Juniperus scopulorum), chokecherry, sagebrush, willows, currants, narrow leafed cottonwoods, mountain ash, while in the upper portions, fir and limber pine are dominant, with quaking aspen, rose, currant, juniper, ash, alder, and cottonwoods. The smaller type plants noted were false solomons seal, snowberry, yellow columbine, dogwood, geranium, skunk cabbage, and willows.

The south facing slopes in the upper canyon area contained mostly mountain mahogany, sagebrush, currants, and some quakies, and fir. The north slopes were heavily forested with fir and pine with some sagebrush, aspen and several smaller varieties such as rose and currant.

A green filimentous algae was noted in the slower moving parts of the stream and in some of the beaver dams.

Jarbidge River (con't.)

Bottom Types -

A large boulder and rock stream would define most of the bottom areas of the stream. However some sandy areas were noted along with a few gravelly portions. This heavy rubble is the main cause for some of the large holes or pools found in the Jarbidge River. By this same token, several small water falls were noted, with the pools and falls generally following each other. The lower portion, below the town of Jarbidge has very big rocks or boulders thereby causing some large deep pools.

Cover -

An extremely heavy cover is found on most of the stream areas, in the form of this heavy vegetation. Undercut banks are not found in large quantities, but pools under rocks and boulders are common. The large type vegetation have roots exposed in the stream, thus affording shelter areas for fish. These roots collect debris during the high water especially and contribute more shelter and cover for the fish life.

Spawning Conditions -

From the shocking records, small natural reproduced trout are very common, thus indicating propagation among the fish. Gravel areas are not abundant in most areas of the stream, but were strategically placed throughout.

Diversions and Water Uses -

Large scale diversions for irrigating farm lands are not to be found within the portion surveyed. Several small scale diversions are found in and near the town of Jarbidge and none of these were screened. Livestock and sheep are grazed within

Jarbidge River (con't.)

the U. S. Forest Service area. Some of the land north of the U. S. Forest Service boundary is private, therefore more grazing exists. The steep V-shaped canyon limits the amount of land available for pasture or meadow to be irrigated.

Pollution -

During S. D. Durrant's study of the Jarbidge, he stated that mine tailings polluted the river from a point two miles above the town of Jarbidge to the area below the U. S. Forest Service boundary and on into the area extending to the Idaho-Nevada boundary. At the present time, little mine milling is being done, thus the problem of pollution should be small.

Predators -

Only one water snake was observed during the survey, that would add to the predator list for trout. Osprey were noted at Emerald Lake, which isn't far from the headwaters of the Jarbidge.

Recommendations -

The electric shocker was not as effective as it should have been. Several times fish were seen moving through the electrical field, with the electricity apparently not effecting them, thus more fish were actually present than were noted, which is an indication of a higher game fish population.

The water was on the acid side and very cold, which is not conducive to good insect and plant growth, thus limiting the food supply for trout. Acid streams are very rare in this county, with most on the alkaline side. Few aquatic plants were noted within the water. The bicarbonate content was very

Jarbidge River (con't.)

low and this accounted for the electric shocker not properly working.

Therefore, with the above factors, it is recommended that stocking of trout be slowed down somewhat. If trout are stocked, Brook Trout might be tried more, as they have a tendency to thrive better in colder water, and due to fall spawning, should stay upstream better than the Rainbow Trout.

Only a limited amount of food is present, therefore a limited number of pounds of trout can be produced. This means that a large supply of small fish or a small supply of large fish should be in the stream.

Sample Areas -

Station A - On Sawmill Creek at the road crossing upstream 100 feet.

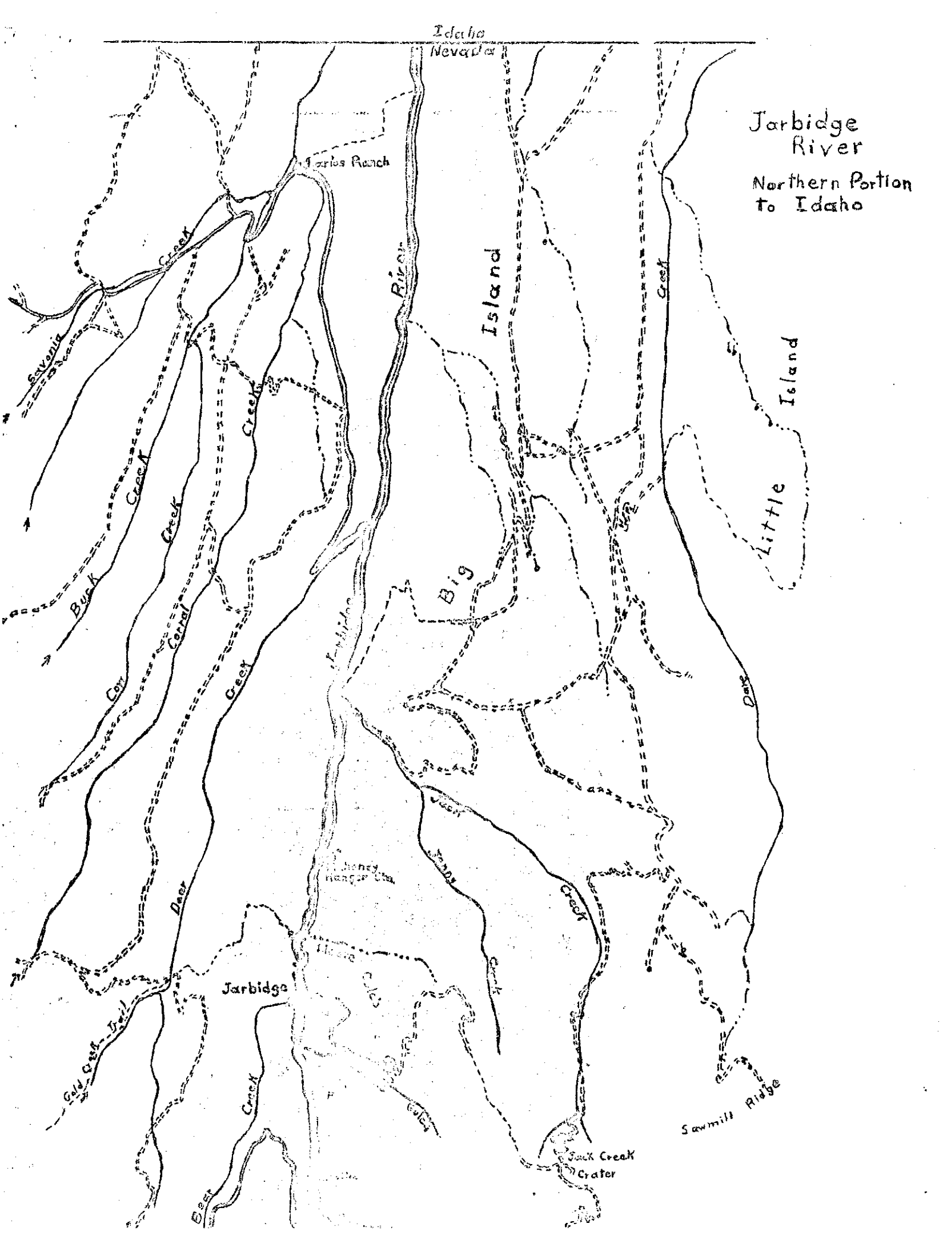
Station B - On the main stream between Sawmill Creek and Dry Gulch or at the first bridge crossing between the two tributaries for 100 feet.

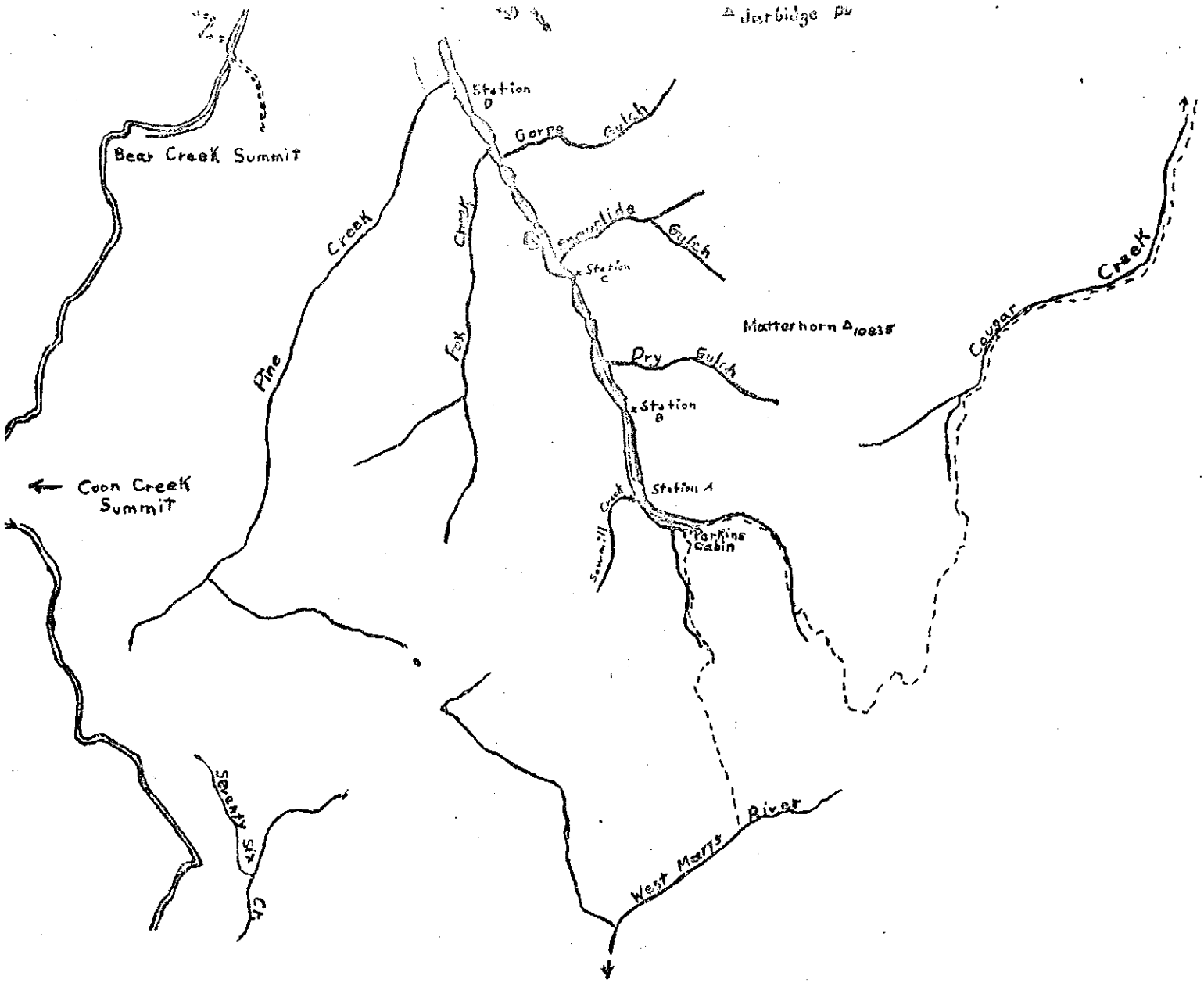
Station C - Between Snowslide Gulch and Dry Gulch at the first bridge crossing upstream from Snowslide Gulch for 100 feet.

Station D - A section of 100 feet between Fox and Pine Creeks near and in a beaver pond and downstream from the bridge crossing.

Station E - Downstream from the Bear Creek road junction to the first bridge crossing. The area was upstream from the bridge crossing for 100 feet.

Station F - At the U.S. Forest Service Camp Ground 100 feet.


Idaho
Nevada
Jarbidge River
Northern Portion to Idaho
Forbes Ranch
Island
Little Island
Jarbidge
Sawmill Ridge
Jack Creek Crater



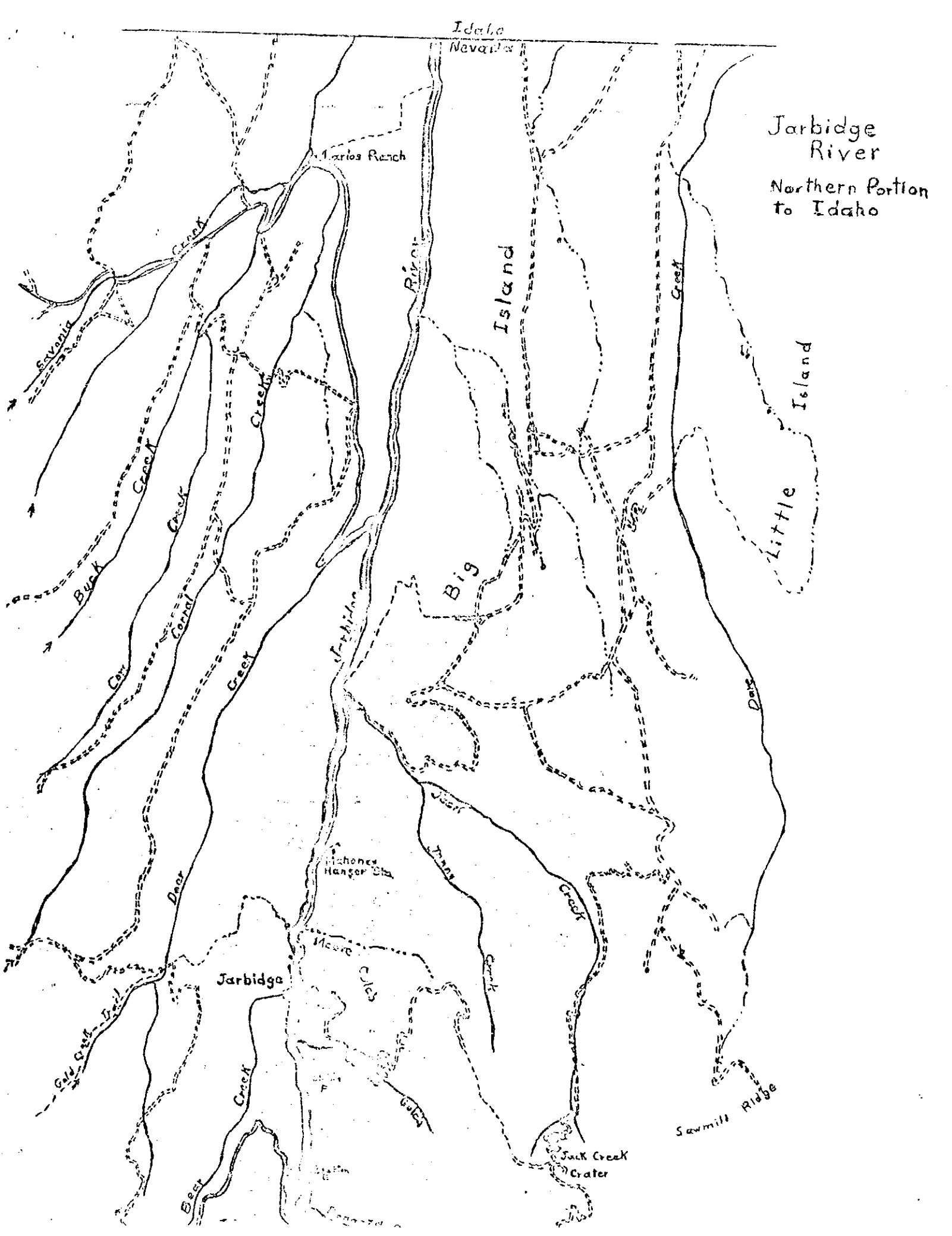
Jarbidge River
Southern Portion

Taken From
U.S.G.S. Jarbidge Quadrangle

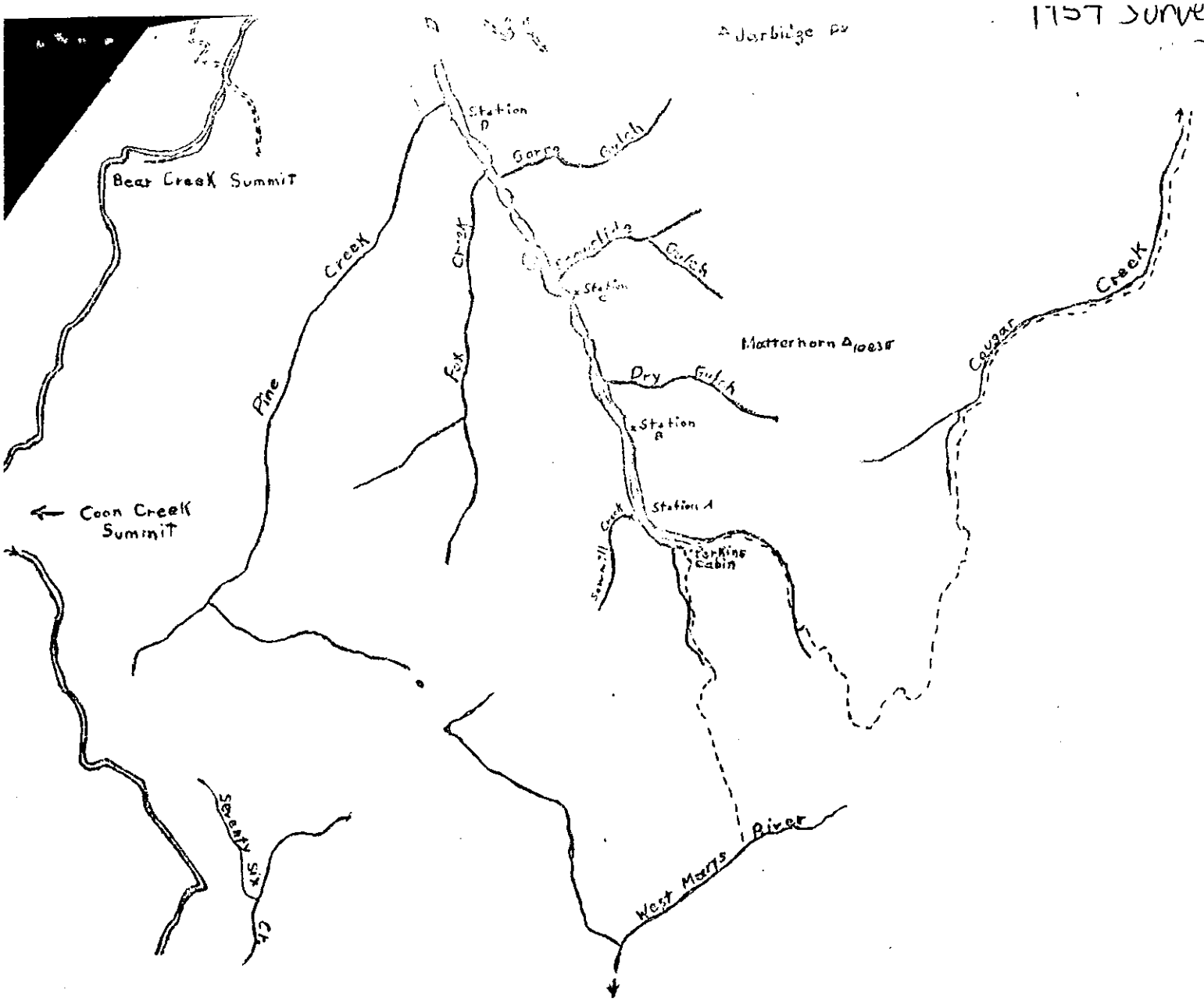
Scale
1 Inch = 1 Mile

N


Profile Map
Jarbidge River
9000
8000
7000
6000
5000
4000
2
4
6
8
10
12
14
16
Distance in Miles


Idaho
Nevada
Jarbidge River
Northern Portion to Idaho
Marios Ranch
Savanio
Buck Creek
Cow Corral Creek
Deer Creek
Jarbidge River
Big Island
Little Island
Dave Creek
Jack Creek
Tuan Creek
Hichens Hanger Site
Jarbidge
Gold Creek Trail
Beer Creek
Sawmill Ridge
Jack Creek Crater

1757 Survey



Jarbidge River
Southern Portion

Taken From
U.S.G.S. Jarbidge Quadrangle

Scale
1 Inch = 1 Mile

N

FISHERIES FORM #16

STREAM SURVEY SHEET

SAMPLE AREA (A,B,ETC.): A

REPORT NUMBER:

DATE: 26 June & 14 August 1954

NAME(S): Sarbidge River

STREAM SYSTEM: Snake River

TRIBUTARY TO: Bruneau River

COUNTY OR COUNTIES: Elko County

DISTRICT NUMBER: 71

TOTAL LENGTH: 16 miles

FISHABLE LENGTH: 15 miles

ALTITUDE RANGE: FROM: 8750 TO 8300

SAMPLE AREA LOCATION & LENGTH: On Sawmill Creek at the road crossing upstream 100 ft.

ELEVATION: 7500

STREAM TYPE: TORRENTIAL__ RAPID XX FAST__ SLOW__ SLUGGISH__

BOTTOM TYPE: ROCKY XX GRAVELY__ SANDY__ MUDDY__ OTHER__

TURBIDITY: CLEAR XX CLOUDY__ MURKY__ MUDDY__

TEMPERATURE: June August

AIR 52 °F 46

WATER 52 °F 48

TIME 10 A.M. 8 AM

FLOW:

AVER. WIDTH __" OR __'

AVER. DEPTH __" OR __'

AVER. VELOCITY __ F/S

AVER. FLOW __ CFS

__ GPM

MEAS. GOOD__ FAIR__ POOR__

NOTE: CORRECTION FACTOR = 0.8

WATER ANALYSES:

D.O. __ PPMS

CO_3 (P&M) __ PPMS

HCO_3 (M.O.) __ PPMS

CO_2 __ PPMS

pH __

FOOD TYPES	ABUNDANCE	OVERALL RATING
Stone fly nymphs		Fair
May fly nymphs		Fair
Caddis fly larvae		Fair
Planaria		Poor

VEGETATION TYPES	ABUNDANCE	OVERALL RATING
Mountain mahogany and fir and timber pine - common		
[illegible], sagebrush, willow, pine - common		
[illegible] algae		Poor

FOOD ABUNDANCE: EXCELLENT__ GOOD__ FAIR XX POOR__

SPAWNING AREAS: EXCELLENT__ GOOD__ FAIR XX POOR__

RIFFLE AREAS: EXCELLENT__ GOOD__ FAIR XX POOR__

POPULATION DATA

DATE	SPECIES	No. PER MILES	SIZE & WEIGHT CLASS DATA 2"-4" #	Wt.	4"-6" #	Wt.	6"-8" #	Wt.	8"-10" #	Wt.	10"-12" #	Wt.	12"+ #	Wt.
14 Aug.	Rainbow	189	3											
	TOTAL:													

RATING (1),(2),(3),(4),(5) TO __ KEY STREAM

REMARKS: (POLLUTION, BARRIERS, BURNED AREAS, HABITAT IMPROVEMENTS, PREDATORS, PHOTOS, TERMINAL RESERVOIRS, AVAILABILITY OF LAND, RIGHTOFWAYS, ETC., WATER RIGHTS)

USE REVERSE SIDE

FISHERIES FORM 16

STREAM SURVEY SHEET

B
SAMPLE AREA (A,B,ETC.)

REPORT NUMBER

15 June 1954
14 August 1954
DATE

Jarbidge River
NAME(S)

Snake River
STREAM SYSTEM

Bruneau River
TRIBUTARY TO

Elko County
COUNTY OR COUNTIES

II
DISTRICT NUMBER

18 miles
TOTAL LENGTH

18 miles
FISHABLE LENGTH

FROM 8750 TO 6500
ALTITUDE RANGE

On the main stream between Sawmill Creek and Dry Gulch or the first bridge X-ing between the two
SAMPLE AREA LOCATION & LENGTH

100 ft.
SAMPLE AREA LENGTH

7268
ELEVATION

STREAM TYPE: TORRENTIAL__ RAPID XX FAST__ SLOW__ SLUGGISH__
BOTTOM TYPE: ROCKY XX GRAVELY__ X SANDY X MUDDY__ OTHER__
TURBIDITY : CLEAR XX CLOUDY__ MURKY__ MUDDY__

TEMPERATURE:

	June	August
AIR	57 °F	55
WATER	40 °F	48
TIME	11 A.M.	9 am

FOOD TYPES	ABUNDANCE	OVERALL RATING
Caddis fly larvae		Fair
Stone fly nymphs		Poor
May fly nymphs		Poor

FLOW:
AVER. WIDTH 59 FOR__'
AVER. DEPTH 2.5 FOR__'
AVER. VELOCITY 2.5 F/S
AVER. FLOW 1.5 CFS
GPM
MEAS. GOOD__ FAIR__ POOR__
NOTE: CORRECTION FACTOR = 0.8

VEGETATION TYPES	ABUNDANCE	OVERALL RATING
Fir, Limber Pine, Mountain mahogany, Sagebrush, Chokecherry, willow, reed	common	common

WATER ANALYSES:
D.O. 9.6 PPMB
CO_3 (PHRH) none PPMB
HCO_3 (M.O.) 10.30 PPMB
CO_3 1.32 PPMB
Alkalinity 8.0

POOL ABUNDANCE: EXCELLENT__ GOOD__ FAIR XX POOR__
SPAWNING AREAS: EXCELLENT__ GOOD__ FAIR XX POOR__
RIFFLE AREAS: EXCELLENT__ GOOD__ FAIR__ POOR XX

POPULATION DATA

DATE	SPECIES	NO. PER MILE	SIZE — WEIGHT CLASS DATA 2"-4" #	2"-4" WT.	4"-6" #	4"-6" WT.	6"-8" #	6"-8" WT.	8"-10" #	8"-10" WT.	10"-12" #	10"-12" WT.	12"+ #	12"+ WT.
Aug. 14	Rainbow	564	7		1		2							
10.6	Dolly Varden	104			1		1							
10.6	Cutthroat	104	1		1									
	TOTAL													

RATING (1),(2),(3),(4),(5) TO _____ KEY STREAM

REMARKS: (POLLUTION, BARRIERS, BURNED AREAS, HABITAT IMPROVEMENTS, PREDATORS, PHOTOS, TERMINAL RESERVOIRS, AVAILABILITY OF LAND, RIGHTOFWAYS, ETC., WATER RIGHTS)

USE REVERSE SIDE

FISHERIES FORM #16

STREAM SURVEY SHEET

Sample Area (A,B,Etc.): C

Report Number:

Date: 15 June 1954 / 14 Aug. 1954

Name(s): Jarbidge River

Stream System: Snake River

Tributary To: Bruneau River

County or Counties: Elko County

District Number: II

Total Length: 16 miles

Fishable Length: 15 miles

From: 8750 To 6500 (Altitude Range)

Sample Area Location & Length: Between Snowslide Gulch and Dry Gulch at the first bridge X-ing upstream from Snowslide - 100 feet

Elevation: 6950

Stream Type: Torrential__ Rapid XX Fast__ Slow__ Sluggish__

Bottom Type: Rocky XX Gravely XX Sandy__ Muddy__ Other__

Turbidity: Clear XX Cloudy__ Murky__ Muddy__

Food Types	Abundance	Overall Rating
Caddis fly larvae		Fair
Stone fly nymphs		Poor
Planaria		Poor

Vegetation Types	Abundance	Overall Rating
Fir, Limber, Sagebrush, chokecherry, mountain mahogany, willows, and moss		common

Temperature:

	June	August
Air	61 °F	58
Water	41 °F	44
Time	1p.M.	10 am

Flow:
Aver. Width__"or__'
Aver. Depth__"or__'
Aver. Velocity__F/S
Aver. Flow__CFS
__GPM

Meas. Good__ Fair__ Poor__

Note: Correction Factor = 0.8

Water Analyses:
D.O.__PPMS
CO_3 (PHPH)__PPMS
HCO_3 (M.O.)__PPMS
CO_2__PPMS
pH__

Pool Abundance: Excellent__ Good__ Fair XX Poor__

Spawning Areas: Excellent__ Good XX Fair__ Poor__

Riffle Areas: Excellent__ Good XX Fair__ Poor__

Population Data

Date	Species	No. Per Miles	Size & Weight Class Data: 2"-4" #	Wt.	4"-6" #	Wt.	6"-8" #	Wt.	8"-10" #	Wt.	10"-12" #	Wt.	12"+ #	Wt.
14 Aug 54	Dark	160	8											
	Rainbow	255	8		1		1							
	Total:													

Rating (1),(2),(3),(4),(5) To ____ Key Stream

Remarks: (Pollution, Barriers, Burned Areas, Habitat Improvements, Predators, Photos, Terminal Reservoirs, Availability of Land, Rightofways, Etc., water rights)

Use Reverse Side

FISHERIES FORM #16

STREAM SURVEY SHEET

D — Sample Area (A,B,Etc.)

Report Number

16 June 1954
14 August 1954 — Date

Jarbidge River — Name(s)

Snake River — Stream System

Bruneau River — Tributary to

Elko County — County or Counties

II — District Number

16 miles — Total Length

15 miles — Fishable Length

From: 8750 To 8500 — Altitude Range

A section of 100 feet between Fox and Pine Creeks near and in a beaver pond and downstream from bridge X-ing — 8650 — Sample Area Location & Length — Elevation

Stream Type: Torrential__ Rapid XX Fast__ Slow__ Sluggish__
Bottom Type: Rocky XX Gravely X Sandy__ Muddy__ Other__
Turbidity: Clear XX Cloudy__ Murky__ Muddy__

Temperature:	June	August
Air	62 °F	67
Water	40 °F	58
Time	3 p.M.	12 noo

Food Types	Abundance	Overall Rating
Caddis fly larvae		Fair
Stone fly nymphs		Fair
May fly nymphs		Poor
Planaria		Poor
Diptera (adults)		Poor

Flows.
Aver. Width__"or__'
Aver. Depth__"or__'
Aver. Velocity__F/S
Aver. Flow__CFS
GPM
Meas. Good__ Fair__ Poor__
Note: Correction Factor = 0.8

Vegetation Type	Abundance	Overall Rating
Fir, Limber Pine, Sagebrush, Snakeberry, willows mountain ash, mountain mahogany, juniper		

Water Analyses:
D.O.__PPMS
CO_2 (PHPH)__PPMS
HCO_3 (M.O.)__PPMS
CO_2__PPMS
pH__

Pool Abundance: Excellent__ Good__ Fair XX Poor__
Spawning Areas: Excellent__ Good XX Fair__ Poor__
Riffle Areas: Excellent__ Good XX Fair__ Poor__

POPULATION DATA

Date	Species	No. Per Miles	Size - Weight Class Data 2"-4" #	Wt.	4"-6" #	Wt.	6"-8" #	Wt.	8"-10" #	Wt.	10"-12" #	Wt.	12"+ #	Wt.
14 Aug.	Brook	218	1		8		4							
	Whitefish	400			2		4							
	Total:													

Rating (1),(2),(3),(4),(5) To

Key Stream

REMARKS: (Pollution, Barriers, Burned Areas, Habitat Improvements, Predators, Photos, Terminal Reservoirs, Availability of Land, Rightofways, Etc., water rights)

Use Reverse Side

FISHERIES FORM #16

STREAM SURVEY SHEET

E
SAMPLE AREA (A,B,ETC.)

REPORT NUMBER

16 June 1954
14 August 1954
DATE

Jarbidge River
NAME(S)

Snake River
STREAM SYSTEM

Brunoau River
TRIBUTARY TO

Elko County
COUNTY OR COUNTIES

II
DISTRICT NUMBER

16 miles
TOTAL LENGTH

15 miles
FISHABLE LENGTH

FROM: 8750 TO 6500
ALTITUDE RANGE

Downstream from the Bear Cr. road junction to the first bridge crossing. Shocked upstream 100 feet
SAMPLE AREA LOCATION & LENGTH

6400
ELEVATION

STREAM TYPE: TORRENTIAL___ RAPID__ FAST__ SLOW__ SLUGGISH__
BOTTOM TYPE: ROCKY xx GRAVELY xx SANDY x MUDDY__ OTHER__
TURBIDITY : CLEAR xx CLOUDY__ MURKY__ MUDDY__

TEMPERATURE: June August
AIR 61 °F 78
WATER 45 °F 56
TIME 4 p.M. 4 pm

FOOD TYPES ABUNDANCE OVERALL RATING
Juniper, Sagebrush, Rose, Willows, Narrow leaf cottonwood, mountain ash, mountain mahogany

FLOW:
AVER. WIDTH 25 OR__
AVER. DEPTH 4 OR__
AVER. VELOCITY 1.6/S
AVER. FLOW 2.32 CFS
GPM

MEAS. GOOD__ FAIR x POOR__
NOTE: CORRECTION FACTOR = 0.8

VEGETATION TYPES ABUNDANCE OVERALL RATING

WATER ANALYSES:
DO [illegible] PPM
CO2 (PHPH) [illegible] PPM
HCO3 (M.O. [illegible] PPM
CO2 [illegible] PPM
[illegible] [illegible] PPM

POOL ABUNDANCE: EXCELLENT__ GOOD__ FAIR xx POOR__
SPAWNING AREAS: EXCELLENT__ GOOD xx FAIR__ POOR__
RIFFLE AREAS: EXCELLENT__ GOOD xx FAIR__ POOR__

POPULATION DATA

DATE	SPECIES	NO. PER MILES	SIZE 2"-4" #	WT.	WEIGHT CLASS DATA 6"-8" #	WT.	8"-10" #	WT.	10"-12" #	WT.	12"+ #	WT.
14 Aug.	Whitefish	218			1		8		2			
	Brook	434			3		2					
	TOTAL											

RATING (1),(2),(3),(4),(5) TO ___ KEY STREAM

REMARKS: (POLLUTION, BARRIERS, BURNED AREAS, HABITAT IMPROVEMENTS, PREDATORS, PHOTOS, TERMINAL RESERVOIRS, AVAILABILITY OF LAND, RIGHTOFWAYS, ETC., WATER RIGHTS)
USE REVERSE SIDE

FISHERIES FORM #16

STREAM SURVEY SHEET

F SAMPLE AREA (A,B,ETC.)		REPORT NUMBER
15 June 1954 15 Aug. 1954 DATE	Jarbidge River NAME(S)	Snake River STREAM SYSTEM
Bruneau River TRIBUTARY TO	Elko County COUNTY OR COUNTIES	XI DISTRICT NUMBER
16 miles TOTAL LENGTH	15 miles FISHABLE LENGTH	FROM: 6750 TO 5500 ALTITUDE RANGE
At the U.S.F.S. Camp Ground + 100 feet SAMPLE AREA LOCATION & LENGTH		6250 ELEVATION

STREAM TYPE: TORRENTIAL__ RAPID__ FAST XX SLOW__ SLUGGISH__
BOTTOM TYPE: ROCKY XX GRAVELY XX SANDY X MUDDY__ OTHER__
TURBIDITY: CLEAR XX CLOUDY__ MURKY__ MUDDY__

FOOD TYPES	ABUNDANCE	OVERALL RATING
Caddis fly larvae		good
stone fly nymphs		fair
may fly nymphs		fair
annelids		fair
gyrinids		fair
planaria		poor
diptera (adults)		poor

VEGETATION TYPES	ABUNDANCE	OVERALL RATING
Willows, narrow leaved cottonwoods, some alder,		
and [illegible] with [illegible]		
[illegible]		
[illegible]		

POOL ABUNDANCE: EXCELLENT__ GOOD__ FAIR XX POOR__
SPAWNING AREAS: EXCELLENT__ GOOD__ FAIR XX POOR__
RIFFLE AREAS: EXCELLENT__ GOOD__ FAIR XX POOR__

TEMPERATURE: June August
AIR 80 °F 72
WATER 44 °F 55
TIME 6 p M. 5 pm

FLOWS:
AVER. WIDTH__"OR__'
AVER. DEPTH__"OR__'
AVER. VELOCITY__F/S
AVER. FLOW__CFS
__GPM
MEAS. GOOD__ FAIR__ POOR__
NOTE: CORRECTION FACTOR = 0.8

WATER ANALYSES:
D.O.__PPMS
CO_3 (P_{HPH})__PPMS
HCO_3 (M.O.)__PPMS
CO_2__PPMS
pH__

POPULATION DATA

DATE	SPECIES	MILES	No. PER MILE	SIZE - WEIGHT CLASS DATA 2"-4" #	WT.	4"-6" #	WT.	6"-8" #	WT.	8"-10" #	WT.	10"-12" #	WT.	12"+ #	WT.
15 Aug.	Rainbow														
	TOTAL:														

RATING (1),(2),(3),(4),(5) TO__ KEY STREAM

REMARKS: (POLLUTION, BARRIERS, BURNED AREAS, HABITAT IMPROVEMENTS, PREDATORS, PHOTOS, TERMINAL RESERVOIRS, AVAILABILITY OF LAND, RIGHTOFWAYS, ETC., WATER RIGHTS)

USE REVERSE SIDE

From 1954 NCOW Report

Profile Map

Jarbidge River